WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1846.

about, reminded me of the gathering of the Scottish is from Wilke's narrative :

" Come through the heather, around him gather."

Parliament, was once asked, why ministers, when in and half of dollars.) "The operations of the Company her navy to a hundred and fifty-eight sail of the line, sure of either party."

I might rest here, without another word, the "I requested in conversation the next day (September while her own numbered but seventy line ships, finalnot press the question at once, without the trouble of discussing its merits. "That has been tried," was his reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not do. The minister who is reply; "but it would not d

speedy penalty.

responsible for our acts as a nation, to no human among the nations of the earth, not only must our most permanent kind; settlements which must inevipublic acts be justifiable, but, before we consummate,

State, in vindicating to the world the course pur- sprung up, under the protection and privilege of her sued by our government, on the great question of own laws and charters !

guage used by the press here at home, and by members on this very floor. We of the majority may

December 25, says:

"The evidence, even as far South as Columbia river, is which is but a profitable wrong. not all on one side, by a great deal. And when we come

quotes against us such a paragraph as that, drawn from the pages of one among the leading periodicals of the Union, he will find, in further aid of an argument about the reckless and grasping ambition of these States, certain resolutions touching war and pending between us and England, before the tribunal Oregon, offered at your table, not by some young, of the civilized world, let us adopt the principles of rash, hot-headed partisan, but by a member from her declaration rather than those of our own; let us Massachusetts, (Winthrop) both able and experienced, take the testimony of her witnesses, rather than of a gentleman whose talent and standing no one dis- those it is our equal privilege to summon. And if,

live and in the highest degree discreditable to both the nations concerned, if they should suffer themselves to be have offered to relinquish, then even self-jealousy may the bearing of its provisions. It is not new to Engdrawn into a war upon a question of no immediate or prac- be satisfied; and the judgment of a candid world must, land, no matter with what skilful ingenuity she has An eminent British statesman once said, "that as England, pending this negotiation, has virtually

we ought never to go to war for a profitable wrong, abandoned all claims founded on discovery or prior right." There is much good sense in the maxim, consider them tenable. In the official statement by and the gentleman from Massachusetts doubtless con- her Plenipotentiaries, appended to the protocol of the siders it strictly applicable, in the present case. The direct inference from his resolution is, in the first "Whatever title may have been, however, either on the In the Lords, the Duke of Montrose moved "Whatever title may have been, however, either on the In the Lords, the Duke of Montrose moved "Whatever title may have been, however, either on the In the Lords, the Duke of Montrose moved "The limit to the King, on the occasion." place, that the right in dispute, if indeed it be a right part of Great Britain, or on the part of Spain, prior to the of thanks. How does this apologist of the Crown perative duty, rather than resort to war, to make 1st session p. 52. some compromising division of the disputed tract.

suggests. If he recede but half a degree South of 49, west coast. he touches already the straits of Fuca, the entrance, Our negotiators have argued, that this Convention, tion of his heart: quently from Puget Sound; we might as well take he says the line of 47 at once and surrender that Sound altogether, as to cede its sole entrance and exit.

Is this, then, the gentleman's proposition ! that England should have the harbors of Puget ! and that it is of no practical importance, whether she has them or not ?

Let captain Wilkes, speaking in his recently published narrative, say a word to us, touching the harbors of that territory. He tells us:

"The coast of Oregon, to the South of Cape Flattery, (if e southern cape on the straits of Fuca) is rarely, much broken, and affords no harbors, except for very small vessels, "-Vol. IV. p. 296.

And again :

so many years, repelled discovery, he tells us:

ken of the wildness of the scene, the incessant roar of the RIGHT OF TERRITORY, UP TO THE LATITUDE OF that can meet the eye of a sailor."-Vol IV. p. 293. Experience and accurate surveys will doubtless BOUNDARY SINCE AGREED UPON WITH RUSSIA. diminish the dangers; but yet it must remain matter I repeat it: by the Nootka Sound Convention Eng-

to Wilkes, concur is testifying to the safety of the entrance to Puget Sound and to the value of its harbors, as capable of receiving, and sheltering in perfect security, the largest fleet of line of battle ships the security. The largest fleet of line of battle ships the security and justice of this view of the safety of the proceedings at of limits, suppose we were to meet with one further to the ships the spectation of limits, suppose we were to meet with one further to the ships the spectation of limits, suppose we were to meet with one further to the ships the spectation of the proceedings at like to scrupulous friends at home, and to just minded ships the spectation of the proceedings at like to scrupulous friends at home, and to just minded ships the ships the spectation of the proceedings at like to scrupulous friends at home, and to just minded ships the ships the spectation of the proceedings at like to scrupulous friends at home, and to just minded ships the ships the ships the ships the spectation of the committee of this view of the safety of the proceedings at like to scrupulous friends at home, and to just minded ships the ships the ships the ships the ships the ships the station of the committee of this view of the safety of the proceedings at like to scrupulous friends at home, and to just minded ships the s

country in the world that possesses waters equal to these." present day.

ted tract and its magnificent harbors. She is expe- on he built a house for his occasional residence; that that "every new regulation was a concession, not an nations, pretension so idle supported by falsehood so In these instructions, given, it ought to be borne in rienced; she is far-seeing. She looks to practical re- he afterwards proceeded to China; and in 1789 sent acquisition," Mr. Pitt admits: sults. On the table of her cabinet lie minute topo- two vessels to the north-west coast; that these had strictly faithful, of England's pretensions on the and not, by possibility, for the sake of effect. graphical surveys of the straits of Fuca, of Admiral- been seized in the name of the Spanish King, while gained consisted not of new rights, it certainly did of new Northwest coast. Thus it stands : ty Inlet, of the harbors of Puget. From the first at anchor in Nootka Sound, by Don Martinez, who advantages."-p. 1002. moment of negotiation she contended for these; to had previously made a Spanish settlement there; that And then he proceeds to expatiate—on territorial Nootka Sound. There, according to his own story Bucarely, or in that of Aootka itself, in pursuance with the very last she has adhered to her pretensions. And their crews had been sent, as usurpers, to a Spanish right acquired? on the privilege of settlement south told his own way, the native chief consents to grant, the standing agreement with the government of England, whenever the day comes, if come it does, when she prison; and that the flag of Spain had been hoisted to San Francisco? Not a word of it; but on the not to sell, a "spot of ground," whereon he may some vessels and detachments of ours, to make respected shall relinquish to us that master key to the com- on "the lands" belonging to the memorialist. | whale fishery and its advantages; and therewith build; and "in return for his kindness"—no pre- the authority of the sovereign, &c." merce of the Columbia Valley, then will a favorite A negotiation ensued. Spain offered to submit the he winds up his speech.

the plan of settling, with Eritish subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England, but the British subjects and the Britis Oregon-Speech of Robert Dale Owen. ceive no evidence, or danger, of any such plan I military preparations; equipping, by incredible exer- publicly put forth, in the National Legislature, by a occasional residence;" but it is purchased from Ma-The Orators of the west still hold the vantage the Columbia, not one, no not even one, has found a gency, applied for aid to the National Assembly of thousand tongues of the press were to declare these lands belonging to your memorialist."

ground in both halls of the Capitol, and the North home North of that stream? Are we to pass over, France; and Mirabeau reported in her favor. The aloud, to England, to Spain, to the civilized world; The men in buckram increase in number as the which have, in a great degree, smoothed the difficulties. and the South and Middle Ground, watch our progress as of no serious import the fact, that the Hudson language of his report might almost be supposed to is it, I ask, within the bounds of possibility, that such drama proceeds. By the month of October 1790, and A royal determination, in conformity with these principles with undissembled astonishment. In the House, this Bay Company deliberately, if without violence, in- have supplied a text for use in our own day: morning, whilst members were yet talking in clusters duce the removal, to what they call the American "Shall we do so much injustice (said he) to the charmorning, whilst members were yet talking in clusters side of the river, of every citizen of these States who acter of two enlightened nations, as to suppose they would any contradiction could disprove it? It is not cred-been dispessessed; and when two years more had of the river, of every citizen of the solution of the incidents which might have do so much injustice (san it) to the contradiction could disprove it? It is not cred-been dispessessed; and when two years more had attempts a settlement on what they persist in calling lavish their blood and treasure for the acquisition of so ible, not conceivable. No man, who passed over the transaction, nothing short of the contradiction could disprove it? It is not cred-been dispessessed; and when two years more had been dispessessed; and when two years more had any contradiction could disprove it? It is not cred-been dispessessed; and when two years more had been dispesses to the conceivable and the contradiction could dispesse they would any contradiction of the solutions. ERT DALE OWEN, and the manner in which members the British side ! Must be have stronger portents distant, so barren a spot of ground !" arranged themselves in front of him and around still ! I can furnish them. The following paragraph | With many high compliments to England the report or believe it.

Mr. OWEN commenced his speech, by saying Sound Company, and its officers are exclusively chosen soon became so apparent, that Spain finding herself forty-nine and a half, shared with her equally by the Quadra and the British navigator parted, in personal EUMUND BURKE, when a member of the British Sound Company is £500,000; (that is, about two millions answer, considering that Great Britain had augmented Pakenham declares, "cannot be revoked at the plea- maining in the possession of Spain. Van couver ex-

trolling majority at his back; but still, he must defer all probability, a line of communication hence to provisions of that Convention. to public opinion; or, if he neglect such deference, China and the East Indies, would terminate, and the buildings and tracts of land of which the subjects of to push onward her territorial claims in northwestern two years after this negotiation, namely in September 1. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation, namely in September 2. Two years after this negotiation is not not not negotiation. to public opinion; or, if he neglect such delerence, consequent point of embarcation of the Asiatic trade; buildings and tracts of land of which the subjects of land of which the subjects of latitude; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of commissioners to tember, 1794, Vancouver returned to Nootka, found the Russian boundary; about five degrees of latitude; His Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of commissioners to the control of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of commissioners to the control of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of commissioners to the control of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of commissioners to the control of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of commissioners to the control of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of the Asiatic trade; his Britannic Majesty were dispossessed in 1789, America, was the appointment of th the New Orleans, in short, of the Columbia Valley, And thus, we of the United States, while we are with half the world directly open to the vessels that shall leave her wharves. And this Puget Sound Compower, must yet defer to the public opinion of mankind. If we would retain our station and influence extensive agricultural settlements; settlements of the tably and rapidly, spread out, from that centre, south

to the very banks of the Columbia. My motive in rising now is to furnish such small contribution as I may to the mass of evidence and argument so ably supplied from our Department of State, in vindication to the mass of evidence and argument so ably supplied from our Department of State, in vindication to the mass of the Condition.

And then, whose will that country be? How will the British Government dare, even if she would, neglect, or abandon, the British interest that will have Spanish settlement.

Does the gentleman from South Carolina think, that Accusations of a grave character are brought, in all this is going on just as it should; that we have respectable quarters, impugning the justice of the but to fold our hands, in sagacious inactivity, and measures recommended by the President, and now under consideration by the House, in regard to the territory of Oregon. I do not speak of charges coming from Foreign and interested sources; but of the lan-

I pass to the second proposition of the gentleman imperative duty to defend the one and repel the other. we suffer war to arise, we thereby bring discredit on I select as a specimen of the ground assumed by a our country, and dishonor on the age in which we live. Discredit! dishonor! strong terms! I have alpaper of good standing. Speaking of our title to Oregon, the Journal of Commerce, in an editorial of unprofitable right. The only remaining contingency coasts, "situated to the north of the parts already coasts, "situated to the north of the parts already coasts, "situated to the north of the parts already coasts," under which such charges can justly apply, is, if we contend for that which is no right at all; for that

as an ultimatum; and Mr. Packenham was justified parties. The best of us are but men. Our longings in expecting from our government some further pro- tinge our judgments. That which we desire should posal " more consistent with fairness and equity." be, how readily do we find, or frame, a plea to justify And, when some London Journalist triumphantly When our wishes urge, or our interests solicit, how

u tes. The second of those resolutions declares : even out of these materials, of our opponents' own "That it would be a dishonor to the age in which we selection, we can still erect an impregnable title, not

at all, is an unprofitable right; that it is of no practical Convention of 1790, it was, from thence forward, no construe the rights accruing under the Convention ! importance whether we cede to England a part, or longer to be traced in vague narratives of discoveries, Hear him : even the whole, of the territory lying South of 49 many of them apocryphal, but in the test of stipulations and North of the Columbia. He esteems it our im- of that Convention itself."—Doc. 199 H. R. 20th Cong.

answer me a question or two. It avails nothing to examination, namely of the "test and stipulations" talk vaguely of some compromise. Let him tell me of the Convention in question, as the only just source what compromise, beyond that already offered, he of title, in either nation, to territory on the North- any territorial rights whatever; but a certain loyal

and the only entrance, to Puget Sound. If he aban- being but of a temporary character, was annulled by don to England but one degree out of the three, which the war between Spain and Great Britain, declared in free for us to settle on, no place being occupied by a Spanspan this debateable land, the line cuts us wholly off 1796. But Mr. Pakenham still stoutly maintains the ish Colony."-Parliamentary History, Vol. 28, p. 980. from these straits, from Admiralty Inlet, and conse- contrary. In his letter to Mr. Euchanan of July last,

"The Nootka Sound Convention has continued in full and complete force up to the present moment."

He argues, in another part of the same letter, in regard to this Convention, that

ing rights, an admission of certain principles of interna- it I invite your special attention. tional law, not to be revoked at the pleasure of either par- Mr. Fox, whose patriotism no man ever doubted,

In so far as the Convention actually recognizes "Mere description can give little idea of the terrors of document recognizes in Spain-and consequently in the bar of the Columbia : all who have seen it have spo- us as Spain's assignee—an AESOLUTE AND UNDIVIDED A JOINT RIGHT OF SETTLEMENT THENCE TO THE be restored."-Ibid.

world ever saw brought together. Captain Wilkes in his argument on title, or to any one else, it seem overstrained, his attention, I ask to the proofs I am tion. Will it be argued, that they are but the opinions fying articles, was made to Maquilla and Callicum; who, extorted from the Spaniards a promise of restoration and will follow the disposition of the notice. The Sub-trea-"Nothing can exceed the beauty of these waters nor about to adduce. Let him suffer me, in the first of an opposition member, however distinguished for on receiving it, took off their Sea-otter garments, threw separation, it is well ascertained, first, that the settlement sury bill is also in a state of preparation. Yours, their safety : not a shoal exists within the straits of Juan place, to refer him to an episode in British history. de Fues, Admiralty Inlet, Puget Sound or Hood's Canal, instructive in itself, as a specimen of the temper and Pitt, officially recorded, to prove, what was admitted, mained, in the unattired garb of nature, on the deck. "- flag at Nootka ever struck, and secondly, that no settlethat can, in any way, interrupt their navigation by a 74 polity of that powerful Government, and especially and what denied, by the British Cabinet.

the plan of settling, with British subjects, quietly but to be chosen by England; but the British government, not ister, than whom one more ac- the commencement of this man's memorial laid be- 713; in which, after giving it as his opinion, that it ask him, is it to go for nothing, that while seven thou- tions, and at a cost of fifteen million dollars, seventy member hardly second to himself in talent and in quilla. Even before the memorial concludes, howevsand American citizens have already settled South of ships of the line in five months. Spain, in this emer- standing; knowing, too, that, the next morning, the er, this modest spot of ground has swelled into "the which I gave to the English prisoners, and the compensa-

"As the character of the Hudson Bay Company prement of danger; and, accordingly, the Assembly pretensions on the northwest coast, be, at the present claim.

Cludes their engaging in agricultural operations, another voted an augmentation of the naval force. But the day, what they will, they extended, in 1790, no fur
Spain, as may well be supposed, was not prepared Company has been organized under the title of the Puget reluctance of France to engage in a war with England ther than a joint right of settlement, north of latitude to keep pace with these yearly increasing demands. from among them." . "The capital of the Puget pressed, with haughty urgency, for a categorical "acknowledgment of existing rights," which Mr. kindness, but after a fruitless negociation, Nootka re-

property, on the north-west coast.

tion and fishery in the Pacific and South Seas, "subject, nevertheless, to the provisions and restrictions specified in the three following articles;" that is to Their respective views as to the lands to be restored, conver; and he left Nootka without effecting any grasping ambition and reckless contempt of right,

The fourth article prohibits British subjects from navigating or fishing within ten sea leagues of any purchased any land at Nootka; that he had never even that Alava received instructions, of which he confided fices for the sake of peace? By the test of British

are to be restored to the British subjects, by virtue of the erected his temporary residence. He adduced, in England, leaving the whole matter open as before. first article, as in all other parts of the northwestern coasts proof of his assertions, the testimony of two Ameri-

to be, as well at Nootka, if land be there restored to Captain Douglas, left the Sound in the autumn of he made the harbor of Nootka; and he adds; to latitude 49, the English claim is better than our own.

If this be true, then the President lost sight and justice, when he adhered to the offer of 49 as an ultimatum; and Mr. Packenham was justified as a lated as discretal and a discretal nemorial of Meares itself.

But the latitude of Nootka is a little north of forty- maining."-Proofs and Illustrations, p. 415. coast, England has not a shadow of a claim south of at the same time, (so Van Couver informs us:) forly-nine and a half, and but a joint right of settle- "That Nootka ought to be the last or most northwardly

mitting that the Nootka Convention is still in force, P. 342. may not have deemed it necessary-scrupulously to test it is nearly as old as the Convention itself. It is es- liament, two years before.

In the Lords, the Duke of Montrose moved the vote legitimate right of Spain."

anytime, that a more northern situation would be preferable | taining one acre of ground, and I will ask the gentleman to take map in hand, and the whole controversy to a very simple point; to an Vol. 28, p. 934.

This proposition, if it be admitted, narrows down to the trade."—Parliamentary History Wajesty's subjects had been forcibly dispossessed and at In the Commons, the mover of the Address did not

Mr. Smith, who followed him, boasted, in the exulta-

Prince William's Sound lies in sixty north latitude,

that claim with the Russians, not with us." But the chief debate in the Lower House, and that which is decisive of the entire question, was between capture. "It must be considered as an acknowledgment of exist- the two master spirits of the day, Fox and Pitt. To

to Spain. He said:

territorial rights then existing, there is force in the tioned by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, him at Nootka in 1788. Van Couver gives, in his resolution, postponed its ambitious projects; contented itself the boasts of others, becomes us as an independent above view. And, at all events, after such a declara- or any Spanish minister, because they were founded in voyage, but the substance of this man's evidence; of with the restitution of the English vessels that had been nation. And, in such firmness, is to be found the best tion, England is for ever harred from demurring to justice. These were, an exclusive right of territory, any conclusions, to which, following the text and navigation and commerce, on the seas and coasts of Spannary of the Court of Madrid, mutu as follows:

With the restitution of the English vessels mut may occur of the English vessels mut may occur of the Court of Madrid, mutu as follows:

With the restitution of the English vessels mut may occur of Madrid, mutu as follows: "No ports exist along any part of the coast of Oregon, stipulations of that Convention, we may justly arrive. ish America. The absurd and extravagant claims are se south of the Columbia River, that are accessible to any Now, taking the words of that Convention thus from extending the term Spanish America, to seas and Robert Funter, on the 17th or 18th of May 1788, went Robert Funter, on the 17th or 18th of May 1788, went class of vessels, even those of but very small draught of expressly appealed to by Great Britain, interpreting coasts where Spain had no right of occupancy. To these in their plain and obvious sense, corroborated what did we object before, but the indefinite limits of

Following up the same argument, he adds: "Where our admitted right of settlement on the north-west coast commenced was completely undefined. If it custom of the country, &c. "-Vol. 2. p. 370-371.

ever be used, throughout the various seasons of the south of latitude forty-nine and a half; and grants ments, or in the intervals between them, if they happened purchase, and who published, the next year, the nar-

Such were Mr. Fox's interpretations of the Convenprobity and ability ! But we have the reply of Mr. them, in the most graceful manner, at our feet, and re- in question never was restored by Spain, nor the Spanish

a minister should have suffered all this, without pro- in the words of the Convention, it had become "build- has been received, for the abandonment of Nootka; to

concludes, that Spain must not be descrited, at a mo-

Its first and second articles declare, that "the the dominion of a large portion of the world, saw fit vol. 2, p. 367, 368. shall be restored; and that just reparation shall be carry out the first article of the Noetka Convention. | the Spanish flag still flying there; and Quadra having of which tract the centre line is about fifty-rwo; made for all acts of violence and forcible seizure of The celebrated navigator Vancouver, was appointed com- leaving us, if we suppose that compromise made, the

ed on behalf of England, and a Senor Quadra, on the mandant of Nootka. From this gentleman be learnt, whole of Vancouver's island and the coast beyond as Its third article secures to both nations the naviga- part of Spain. They met at Nootka, in August, that he (Alava) had been appointed "for the particuwere soon found to differ very widely.

And the fifth article, the most important of the nearly an equilateral triangle, not extending a hun- so Vancouver tells us, would enable an amicable lities, latitude fifty-two is the fair line of compromise. whole, lying at the very basis of the present dispute, dred yards on any one side, bounded in front by the adjustment " nearly on the terms offered to Senor And have we not proffered forty-nine? In a spirit, Act. 5. It is agreed, that, as well in the places which rocks;" on which isolated spot Mr. Meares had tions to Vanouver; who accordingly returned to calamities of war, expressed our willingness to relin-

occurren by Spain." "Occupied" is the word, not even legally possessed; and "already occupied," that posts, covered with boards, made by the Indians; but this stocd was now occupied by an Indian village."—Voyage, is, at the date of the Convention, to-wit on the 28th Captain Douglas pulled to pieces, prior to his sailing for b. 50.

nine and a half. It follows, that by that very Con- Under these circumstances Senor Inadra very naturvention to which the British Commissioners appeal, in ally concluded, that Meares had been dispossessed of

Spanish settlement; that there the dividing point should be Is this a new view of the subject? a new interpre- fixed; and that, from thence to the northward should be tation of that Convention and the reciprocal rights it free for entrance use and commerce to both parties, conconfirms? It may be new to many members of this formably with the fifth article of the Convention; that Spaniards had left the place. House. It may be new, even, among the arguments establishments should not be formed without permission A recent English historical called forth by the negociations on this subject; for those who conducted for us the negociations, not ad-

In a word, the Spanish Commissioner put upon the tation which had been put upon them, publicly and hitherto kept it out of sight. To the British Cabinet uncontradicted, by Fox and others in the British Par-

tablished by that commentary on the Convention, of Subsequently, Senor Inadra offered to leave Van so neither ought we to go to war for an unprofitable settlement; a very sufficient proof, that she does not all others the most authentic, namely the debates in Parliament occurring but a few weeks after its signa- cupied, and even to place at his command the houses, ture, and growing out of the usual motion for an ad- gardens and offices then occupied by the Spaniards, whilst himself retired; but " without prejudice to the

To this Van Couver declared, that he was not au-"We are not only restored to Nootka, but we may parti- article of the Convention could not possibly be concipale in a more nothern settlement, if we should find at strued to mean merely a triangular spot hardly con-

Majesty's subjects had been forcibly dispossessed and at which themselves, their vessels and cargoes had been even allude to the acquisition, by the Convention, of captured, must have been the proposed object of restitu-

He also put forward the British claim, then for the first time asserted, to equal settlement with Spain, South to latitude thirty-eight; declaring, that he " Conceived port St. Francisco to be the northernmost settlement occupied by the subjects of His Catholi-

Majesty, in April 1789. "-Voyage, Vol. 2. p. 350. This, by the way, was not, in any sense, the ques more than seven hundred miles north of Nootka. If tion; the words "already occupied" clearly referring Mr. Smith were still alive, he would have to settle to the date of the Convention, to-wit October 1790; and not, by any possible construction, as Van Couver would have them refer, to the date of the alleged

Asian offset to the evidence of Captains Gray and rant beyond the words of the Convention, for his dety, or to be set aside by a cessation of friendly relations first makes a concession of the greatest importance mand of the whole settlement of Nootka, Van Couver "He was as much a friend to the claims of Spain, sanc-tioned by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Blanca, by the treaty of Utrecht, as Count Florida Bla brings forward the deposition of a certain Robert

"Mr. Meares attended by himself (Duffie) and Mr. 2, p. 153 and 171. on shore and bought of the two chiefs, Maquilla and Cal-As to the mouth of the Columbia itself, which, for and elucidated by the most authentic commentaries thereon, I assert boldly and positively, that this very sheets of copper, and some trifling articles: That the most noted diplomatists of the day.

Nootka Sound, in his Majesty's name, for cight or ten thereon, I assert boldly and positively, that this very sheets of copper, and some trifling articles: That the most noted diplomatists of the day.

The testimony of the Eritish historical sheets of copper, and some trifling articles: That the most noted diplomatists of the day.

waters, representing it as one of the most fearful sights FORTY-NINE AND A HALF; and, IN BOTH NATIONS was said at Nootka, we did not know that Nootka would This statement of Duffin's is an utter falsehood; from the two Nootka chiefs. He adds:

Voyage, p. 113-114. gun ship. I venture nothing in saying, there is no interesting in connexion with her diplomacy at the Californian coast - Appendix, p. 40-41.

I will ask my fellow members to read that speech of Mr. Pitt, as they will find it in the "Parliamentary But is there no mention made, on that day, or on the The Edinburgh Review of July last takes nearly Vol. IV. p. 305.

I repeat my question: is it of no practical importance statesmen, the best friend of negro freedom in Eng.

It was in 1790, William Pitt—the ablest of Tory statesmen, the best friend of negro freedom in Eng.

They will find there not one syllable contradicting the said of the flattering homage done to Mr. Meares as "Vancouver left Nootka Sound in the possession of the whether or not we, as the future owners of Oregon, land and of feudal slavery in France, - William Pitt was assertions made, and inferences drawn, by his great sovereign? Not a syllable, either on the 17th, 18th, Spaniards; and there is considerable doubt, whether any cede to Great Britain the only safe harbors in that Prime Minister. In May of that year, a royal mes. rival, in the foregoing extracts. Mr. Fox had said, 19th, 20th, nor any other day. The sole foundation lands were ever restored to Meares, or whether there were that he never intended to come back, and that it was the wish of country, retaining not even one roadstead of value, sage declared to Parliament, that certain British that Spain's claim of exclusive territory in Spanish for this romance of the supercargo, if foundation it any to restore. All we know, is, that, in 1795, all parties, along the entire Pacific coast ! Is the maratime con- vessels had been seized on the north-west coast of America was founded in justice. No denial of this have at all, is to be found in Meares's Journal, under Spaniards and English, had abandoned Nootka Sound,

Meares, a British trader in search of furs, puts into in one of these ports, either in that of San Francisco or tence, here, of payment, even for that spot of ground We can hardly have any thing more conclusive and long cherished plan of hers fall to the ground : matter to arbritation, by any one of the kings of Europe, Now is it credible—is it conceivable even—that a min- the trader makes to the chief a small present. In And equally to the point is a portion of paragraph to the ground in the chief a small present. In the trader makes to the chief a small present. In the trader makes to the chief a small present.

Meares as sovereign of the territory, would satisfy

had possession of any, except a single spot, "forming a part to the British navigator; and these instructions, claimed documents, by the showing of British authorsea, and on the other two sides by high craggy Quadra in September, 1792." But still, no instruc- even of Quaker forbearance, have we not, to avert the

of North America, or of the islands adjacent, situated to can captains, Gray and Ingraham, who had been pre- years after the signature of a Convention wrung from the north of the coast already occupied by Spain, where sent at Nootka in 1788, and during the whole pro- Spain by menace and lavish warlike preparation, she of two hundred miles of coast, which, on every prinever the subjects of the two powers shall have made seitle- ceedings in 1789. These gentlemen depose, that remained in peaceful and undisturbed possession of ciple of fairness and equity, is our own ! ments since the month of April 1789, or shall hereafter though they remained there nine months and could the entire settlement of Nootka. Nor is there any I admit, to an able reasoner from South Carolina make any, the subjects of the other shall have free access, converse perfectly with the natives, they never heard evidence unless we consider as such a vague report al. (Rhett) the consolidating influence of war and I admit, luded to by an undistinguished navigator, that no foot of the lurking danger, in all republics, of consolidation. I feel exceedingly well satisfied, that our course is just, from Massachusetts, that, if, under any circumstances, molestation." (The 6th article refers to South America.) In regard to buildings and in proof that even the land in that Sound, ever was surrendered by Spain to friend of ignorance, the ally of despotism. I be-Observe, I pray you, the wording of this article. above spot of ground was abandoned by Meares, England. A Captain Broughton, in his "Voyage to friend of ignorance, the ally of despotism. I between the pacific," in '95-6, tells us, that, in March, 1796, lieve, that the wars of Napoleon arrested, as only the

letters dated March, 1795, which informed me, that Capt. Vancouver sailed from Monterrey the 1st December, 1794, for England; and that the Spaniards had delivered up the and compromise. Let those who deal in imputations port of Nootka &c., to Lieutenant Pierce of the Marines, of discredit and dishonor, tell us plainly, where the which they profess to discover the sole authentic neither lands nor buildings; and, consequently, that agreeably to the mode of restitution settled between the end shall be. For myself I declare, that I consider the source of all her territorial rights on the northwest there was "nothing to deliver up." He observed, Alava, informed me of their sailing in March, 1795, from affair, from first to last, to reflect credit on America,

mentions nothing of the surrender, but only, that the great, as ours, ever made concessions so liberal, de-

A recent English historical work of reputation, with the name of the Queen and most of the nobility on its list of subscribers, varies this story, thus:

"It may be mentioned here, that, in 1795, this territory was formally taken possession of by Lieutenant Pierce of (Yancey) and others : "we are not ready to assert our the British navy, and received the name of King George's | rights; in peace we have not prepared for war." If Sound."-Adolphus' Reign of George III, vol. 4, p. 502. the meaning is, that we have no standing army and taken possession of" and named; a very easy thing for a Lieutenant Pierce, or any one else to do, after war. Whenever we are, we shall be prepared also the Spaniards had vacated the settlement.

sprung all of a sudden, does not appear. Vancouver as we need be. Cadmus's fabled dragon teeth have says not a word, in his voyage, of leaving any one at been sowed in very deed, throughout our land, and unlikely, that England should entrust the ultimate est, on every prairie. The chace and the hardships thorized to agree. He contended, that the words settlement of a dispute that cost her millions and had of the frontier have trained, to our hands, an army of "buildings and tracts of lands" employed in the first baffled the diplomacy of Vancouver, to a simple Lieutenant of Marines.

But, further, even conceding all these glaring improbabilities, we neither know what amount of land was restored, nor under what conditions or limitations the surrender is alleged to have been made. Nor could the simple surrender of any "buildings and tracts of land" there, alter the fact, that Nootka tic and attack her in her own sea-girt isle, the attempt was, in October, 1790 " already occupied by Spain;" nor the express stipulation of the Convention, that, full as well, that such will he her own fate, whenever north of that point of occupation only, was the coast to be free for settlement to both powers.

Yet even this is not the entire case. Two historians-the only two I have found whose works date speak, here, not of the result of a few months' or of within a few years of this transaction—one a French a single year's warfare, but of ultimate consequences. authority, the other British-agree in denying that there was any restitution whatever. Segur the elder, French ambassador successively at the Courts of St. Petersburgh, Berlin and Vienna, writing in 1801, a barbarising influences, it is a thing ever earnestly to

some contraband ships taken by the Spaniards on the west Spain." . "France, efter a short hesitation, gives quickly." notwithstanding the disorder of her finances, determined No temporizing policy befits the present crisis, nor

The motive may be incorrectly inferred; but as to the fact, we can hardly suppose it unknown to one of

The testimony of the British historian Belsham, tives were perfectly satisfied, and, with the chiefs, did writing in 1805, but ten years after the date of the navy by the construction of steam vessels, has been

" So insignificant was the object in contest, that no one, whether suborned for the occasion or not, we may not now determine. Great Britain's own principal thought it worth while to enquire whether restoration has diminish the dangers; but yet it must remain matter of doubt, whether the mouth of the Columbia can land wholly relinquishes to Spain all territorial right to settle, except for the most authentic an old Democrat how it is that he should get ahead of the spanish settle. year, as a general port of entrance for vessels of to that country equal rights with herself, north of that every draught.

We had obtained an admission of our right rative of his voyage and his claims and his wrongs; fort and settlement of Nootka was never struck, and that rative of his voyage and his claims and his wrongs; every draught.

On the other hand, all navigators, from Van couver to Wilkes concur is testifying to the accuracy and justice of this view of the contract of

ment has ever been subsequently attempted by England on

trol of Oregon a matter so trifling that we are tame- America, by a Spanish officer, and that a demand for ly to surrender it to England, merely because, without satisfaction had been fruitlessly made upon Spain. If indeed Nootka was restored, or a yet more northern and it has not been re occupied.—Review, p. 256, 257.

And, finally, corroborating evidence of the stronga color of title, she sees fit to ask us for it ! Ac- The message therefore recommended vigorous prepa. Spanish settlement, if such should hereafter be found, grant us a spot of ground in his territory, whereon a est and most authentic kind, in proof, that Nootka cording to what code of logic or morals does it become our imperative duty submissively to give way, for this only reason, that she chooses pertunctions of this alleged outrage on the British See, in her very pertinacity, the proof, how well seed to be a seed of this order of this only reason, that she chooses pertunctions of this alleged outrage on the British See, in her very pertinacity, the proof, how well seed to pertunct of this order of this order of the seed of this order of the commander of the accommodation of t she estimates—how differently from the gentleman from Massachusetts (Winthrop) or the gentleman with a pair of pistors, which he had reached Nootka, on a trading with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival."—Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with a pair or pistors, which he had then purchased from May the British minister goes further yet. In reply to the inference deduced by Mr. Fox from the above, with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our arrival. "Voy. for the Kingdom of New Spain," drawn up by Count with an eye of solicitude ever since our ar shampless! The whole proceeding is a type, but too mind, strictly as a matter of confidential business,

"Moreover, it will always be necessary, that there be,

stands on his reputation for common sense, will argue whole settlement of Nootka, with the recognition of the conduct of the English Commissioner."

Such are the facts of the case. And they would be equally conclusive of our title even if Gray had never discovered the Columbia, and if Lewis and Clark had never explored it.

They are facts, too, I pray you to observe, almost exclusively derived from British authorities. It is the man who is the sculptor, not the lion. And yet adopting their own version of the story, assuming as now in force the document put forth by England as the sole authentic bill of territorial rights on the north west coast, and interpreting its provisions by the And yet, there is no direct responsibility of the British Premier to the is; absolute, almost, while he for it is believed in the same since claimed by the principles contained in his last letter? and on receiving from him a reply in the affirmative, I acquainted him, that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and of operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and of operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and of operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and of operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and of operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and the principles contained in his last letter? and on receiving from him a reply in the affirmative, I acquainted him, that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and operations being Fort Nisqually, at the Southern that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and the principles contained in his last letter? and on receiving from him a reply in the affirmative, I acquainted him, that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and the principles contained in his last letter? and on receiving from him a reply in the affirmative, I acquainted him, that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and the principles contained in his last letter? and on receiving from him a reply in the affirmative, I acquainted him, that I should consider Nootka as a Spanish port; and the principles contained in his last letter? territory in regard to which she may talk of a com-

tand forth and answer me ! Has our government Quadra maintained, that Meares never had actually Two months later, at Monterrey, Vancouver says claimed more than its own ! Has it offered no sacriquish to British pertinacity three degrees-three most commanding harbors of Vancouver's island-upwards

glare of military glory could have arrested, the on-" I sent an officer into the cove for intelligence; who ward march of liberty in revolutionized France. War war, under any circumstances, be a discredit and a

There must be an end, somewhere, to concession honor on the age in which we live. I challenge, out "Several letters," Captain Broughton says; from of all history, an example of a territorial dispute, in whom we are not even informed; and Senor Alava which a nation with rights so clear, with power so mands so moderate.

So much for the rights in this case. So much in

justification of our course, and in proof of its moderation. One word now, in conclusion, in reply to that plea for delay, urged by the gentleman from Alabama Nothing about a surrender, here. It was "formally powerful navy to match England's, then devoutly do I hope, that we never shall be, in peace, prepared for for despotism. We are as much prepared now, as Whence this " Lieutenant Pierce of the Marines " any free nation, in peace, ever ought to be; yes, and Nootka. And, on the face of it, it is a thing most are ready to spring up, in armed shape, in every forhundred thousands, not uniformed nor enrolled indeed. but with every essential of the soldier, and armed with that terrible weapon, America's own rifle, before which the bayonetted musket of the regulars-witness New Orleans !- is but as the plaything of a child.

England may boast, and boast justly, that if we, bent on a war of aggression, were to cross the Atlanwould result in disaster and defeat. And she knows she carries war into our hemisphere. Either nation is impregnable at home. Neither can succeed against the other, in an unjust war of conquest, abroad. I

We have sought peace. We have sacrificed for peace. Not that war, in such a cause, is a thing to be feared: but only because, with its horors and its political picture of Europe from 1786 to 1796,"says: be avoided. If, notwithstanding, war be thrust upon "England, under the flimsy pretence of reclaiming us, with prompt energy let us meet it. If, in spite of our averting efforts, the blow must be given, let it be

Mr. THURNAN, of Ohio, and Mr. THOMPSON, of Pa., occupied the remainder of the day, both in favor

In the Senate, the debate on the bill to increase the bill, who were severally answered by Gen. Cass.

Mr. Ellsworth, son of the late Commissioner of Pat-

Means, has the Tariff bill nearly ready to report, and it TIMOLEON.

State of Indiana --- Johnson County. Issue Jones, clerk of the Johnson circuit court, do certify that at the September term of the Johnson circuit court, A. D., 1845. David White filed his affidavit in open court through the re quest of Catharine Stillee, thereby showing to the court that Reynold T. Stillee, her lawful husband, was a non-resident and lived without the State of Indiana, and further that said Stillee had for-saken her for the past two years, and that he had written to his wife that he never intended to court, said wife to obtain a divorce in said court.

ISAAC JONES, Clerk.

B. R. S. Hicks, Dep.

Bank Scrip and Treasury Notes.

Treasury Notes which he will exchange upon advantageous

DISSOLUTION. ded, under the name, style and firm of Smith & Hanna, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having demands against the late said firm will present them for liquidation—those respectfully requested to call and make payment without further notice.

December 3, 1845. 66 V. C. HANNA.

NOTICE. ItiE subscribers have this day formed a co-partner transaction of the mercantile business general name, style and firm of Smith, Hanna & Co. V. C. HANNA. ADOLPHUS H. SMITH.